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FROM THE STAIRWAYS TO CYBERSPACE:



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Login

**ADA COMPLIANCE: Mechanics of the law!**

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**Agenda**

- Important factors of digital accessibility
- Why ADA accessibility is important -video
- Types of disabilities affected
- Examples of people how they use the web and how they are affected
- History of the law
- Digital accessibility .. The how
- Barriers to accessibility
- Sample ADA website Audit
- Our Team & Our Ask

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**IMPORTANT FACTORS**  
These are important factors to know in regard to Section 508 ADA Compliance

**WC3**  
The World Wide Web Consortium is the main international standards organization World Wide Web.

**WCAG**  
The Web Content Accessibility Guidelines are web accessibility guidelines published by the Web Accessibility Initiative of WC3

**WCAG 2.0**  
Baseline accepted by Section 508 as a set of checkpoints and guidelines that help ensure that websites are designed and written properly.

**SEC 508 AUDIT**  
There are several website audit tools for Section 508 Compliance. Find a free tool at [ada.kuiville.com/](http://ada.kuiville.com/) or [ada.socialmediasensation.com](http://ada.socialmediasensation.com)

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# Top 4 Disabilities

-  **Cognitive** – includes learning disabilities, unable to focus (29.9M cognitive impairment)
-  **Hearing** – deafness (7.6M auditory impaired)
-  **Motor** – inability to use a mouse, slow response time, limited fine motor skills (perm or temp)
-  **Visual** – blind, low vision, color-blind (10.1M visually impaired)



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## People with Different Disabilities



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# How People with Disabilities Use the Web

- Alternative Keyboards or Switches
- Scanning Software
- Screen Magnifiers
- Screen Readers
- Speech Recognition
- Tabbing through Structural Elements
- Text Browsers
- Visual Notification
- Voice Browsers

Enter Your  
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Audit



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## How People with Disabilities Use the Web

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## Historical Timeline

In 1994 The World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) was formulated with an intention of developing web standards across the board.

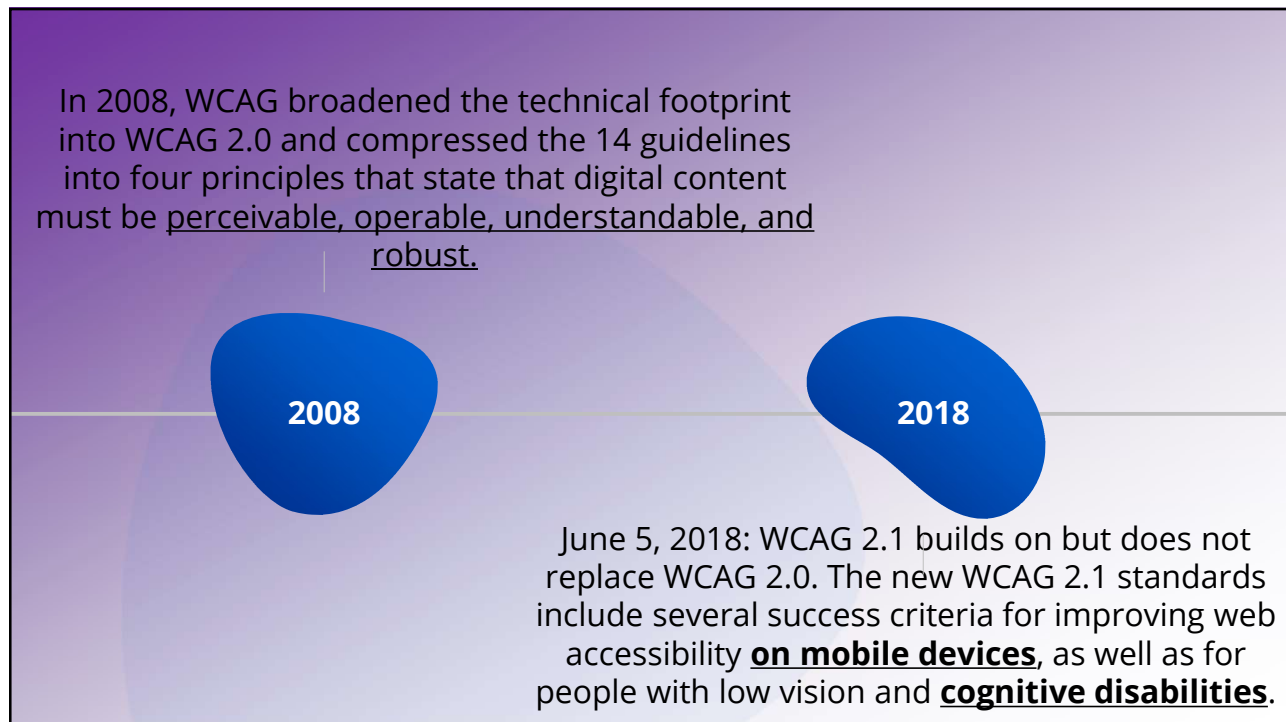
Start

1994

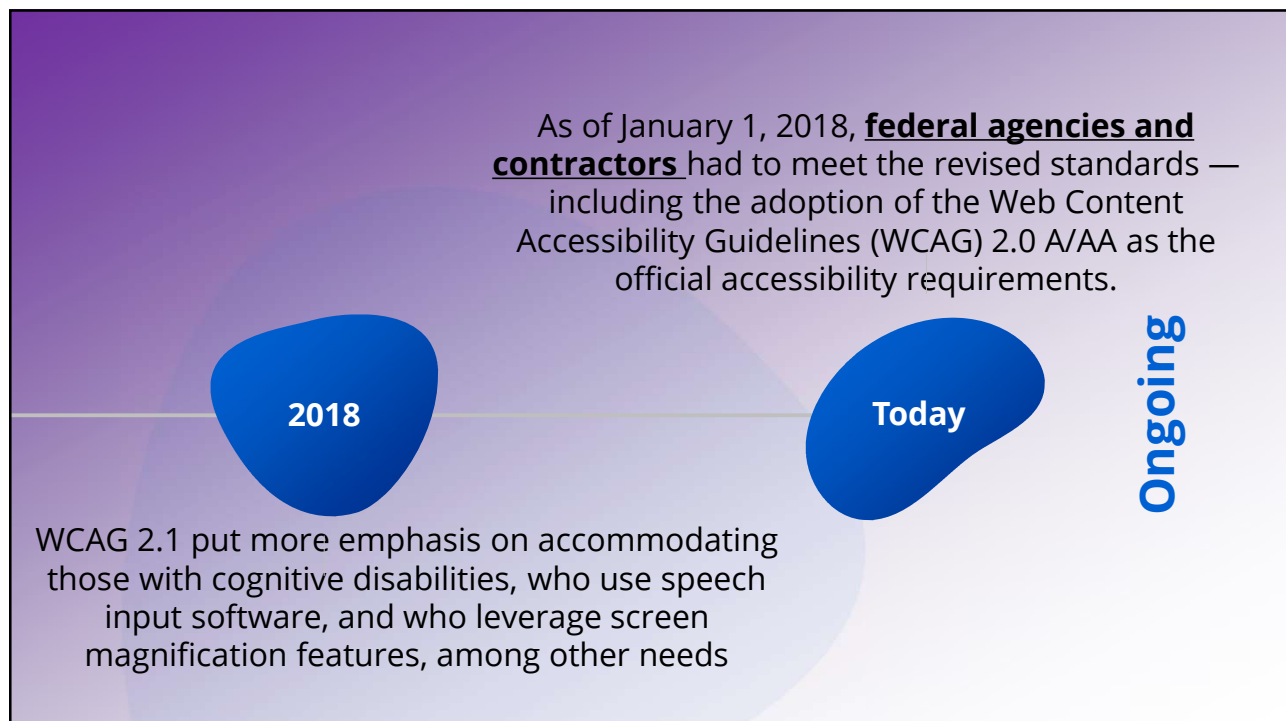
1998

In 1998 WCAG 1.0. was established. It comprised of 14 guidelines that each covered a specific element of Section 508 of ADA to include digital content.

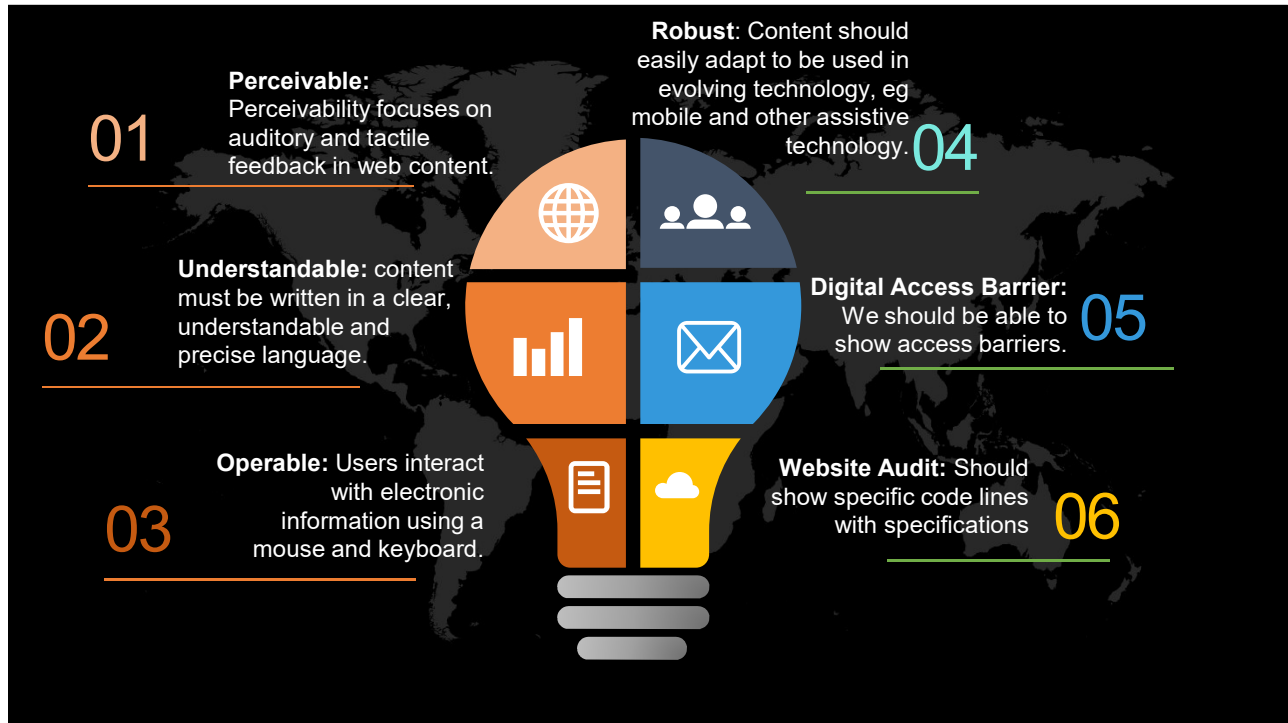
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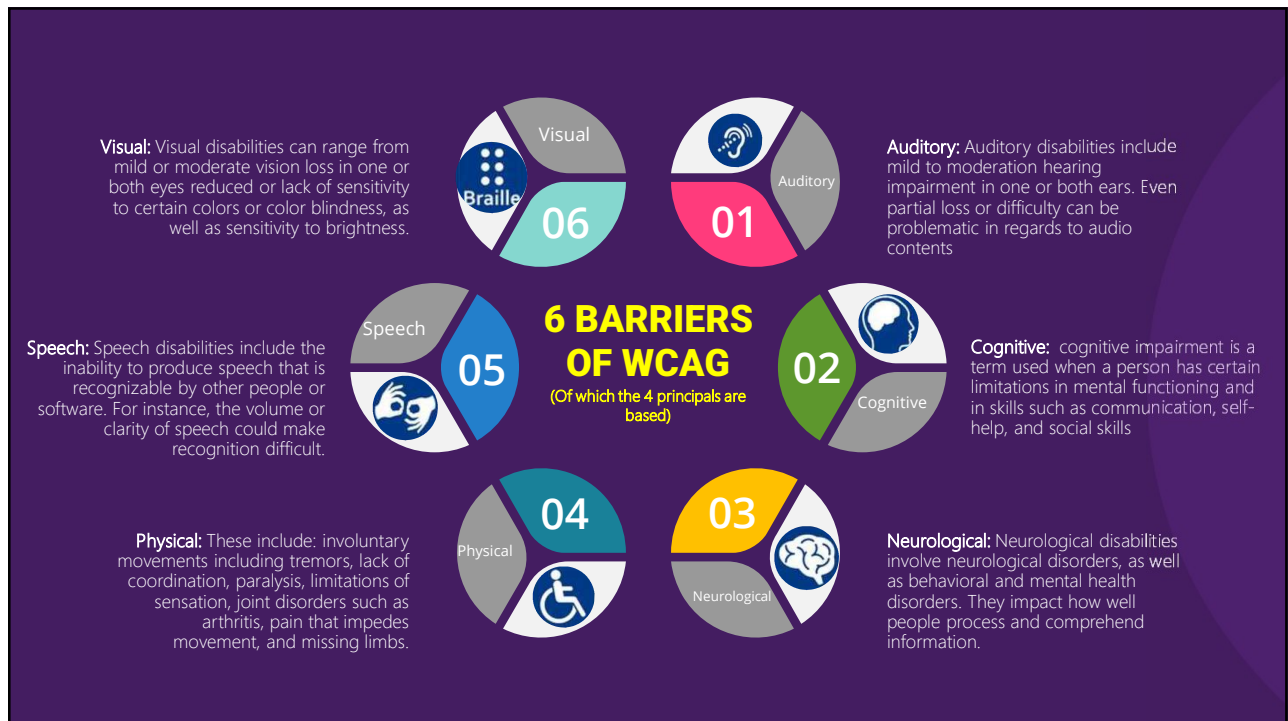
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## 1- Auditory

- ✓ Audio content, such as videos with voices and sounds, without captions or transcripts.
- ✓ Media players that do not display captions and that do not provide volume controls.
- ✓ Media players that do not provide options to adjust the text size and colors for captions.
- ✓ Web-based services, including web applications, that rely on interaction using voice only.
- ✓ Lack of sign language to supplement important information and text that is difficult to read.

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## 2- Cognitive Disorders

Content must be laid out clearly, concisely and consistently.

- ✓ Links, page controls, and forms should be clearly labelled and highlighted by click of a button.
- ✓ Graphics and illustrations heavy for easy conceivability.
- ✓ The content should be organized so that users get an overview before proceeding to any section.
- ✓ Site navigation site maps should be made available.
- ✓ Options to turn off or hide blinking, flashing, or other distracting content should be activated.

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- ✓ Complex navigation mechanisms and page layouts that are difficult to understand and use.
- ✓ Complex sentences that are difficult to read and unusual words that are difficult to understand.
- ✓ Long passages of text without images, graphs, or other illustrations to highlight the context.
- ✓ Moving, blinking, or flickering content, and background audio that cannot be turned off.
- ✓ Web browsers and media players that do not provide mechanisms to suppress animations and audio.
- ✓ Visual page designs that cannot be adapted using web browser controls or custom style sheets.

**3- Neurological Barriers**

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- ✓ Websites, web browsers, and authoring tools that do not provide full keyboard support.
- ✓ Insufficient time limits to respond or to complete tasks, such as to fill out online forms.
- ✓ Controls, including links with images of text, that do not have equivalent text alternatives.
- ✓ Missing visual and non-visual orientation cues, page structure, and other navigational aids.
- ✓ Inconsistent, unpredictable, and overly complicated navigation mechanisms and page functions.

**4- Physical Barriers**

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## HERE ARE THE BARRIERS:

- ✓ Web-based services, including web applications, that rely on interaction using voice only.
- ✓ Websites that offer phone numbers as the only way to communicate with the organizations.
  - Provision of text alternatives for voice interaction
  - Provision of keyboard commands as an alternative to voice-controlled applications
  - Inclusion of an email or chat option as a point of contact in addition to a phone number



### 5- Speech Barriers



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### 6- Visual Barriers




- ✓ Images, controls, and other structural elements that do not have equivalent text alternatives.
- ✓ Text, images, and page layouts that cannot be resized, or that lose information when resized.
- ✓ Missing visual and non-visual orientation cues, page structure, and other navigational aids.
- ✓ Video content that does not have text or audio alternatives, or an audio-description track.
- ✓ Inconsistent, unpredictable, and overly complicated navigation mechanisms and page functions.
- ✓ Text and images with insufficient contrast between foreground and background color combinations.
- ✓ Websites, web browsers, and authoring tools that do not support the use of custom color combinations.
- ✓ Websites, web browsers, and authoring tools that do not provide full keyboard support.



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Sample Audit Report



**KUI Accessibility Checker**  
ada.kuiville.com

Tuesday October 24, 2023 17:11:39

Source URL: <https://rmcrealtyadvisors.com/>  
Source Title: RMC Realty Advisors - Family Office Real Estate Advisors


**Accessibility Review (Guidelines: WCAG 2.0 (Level AA))**  
**Report on known problems (18 found):**

**1.3 Adaptable: Create content that can be presented in different ways (for example simpler layout) without losing information or structure.**

**Success Criteria 1.3.1 Info and Relationships (A)**


**Check 57: input element, type of "text", missing an associated label.**

Repair: Add a label element that surrounds the control's label. Set the for attribute on the label element to the same value as the id attribute of the control. And/or add a title attribute to the input element. And/or create a label element that contains the input element.


 **Line 919, Column 53:**

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# Our Team




**Michael Ondieki**  
Founding Team  
Member




**Tracy Tanner**  
Advisory Board  
Member



**Yvette Cabrera**  
Accessibility Advocate  
and Trainer



**Angelo Torrez**  
Accessibility Advocate  
and Trainer



**Paul Bishop**  
50 year as Architect &  
Certified Accessibility  
Specialist


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# OUR ASK

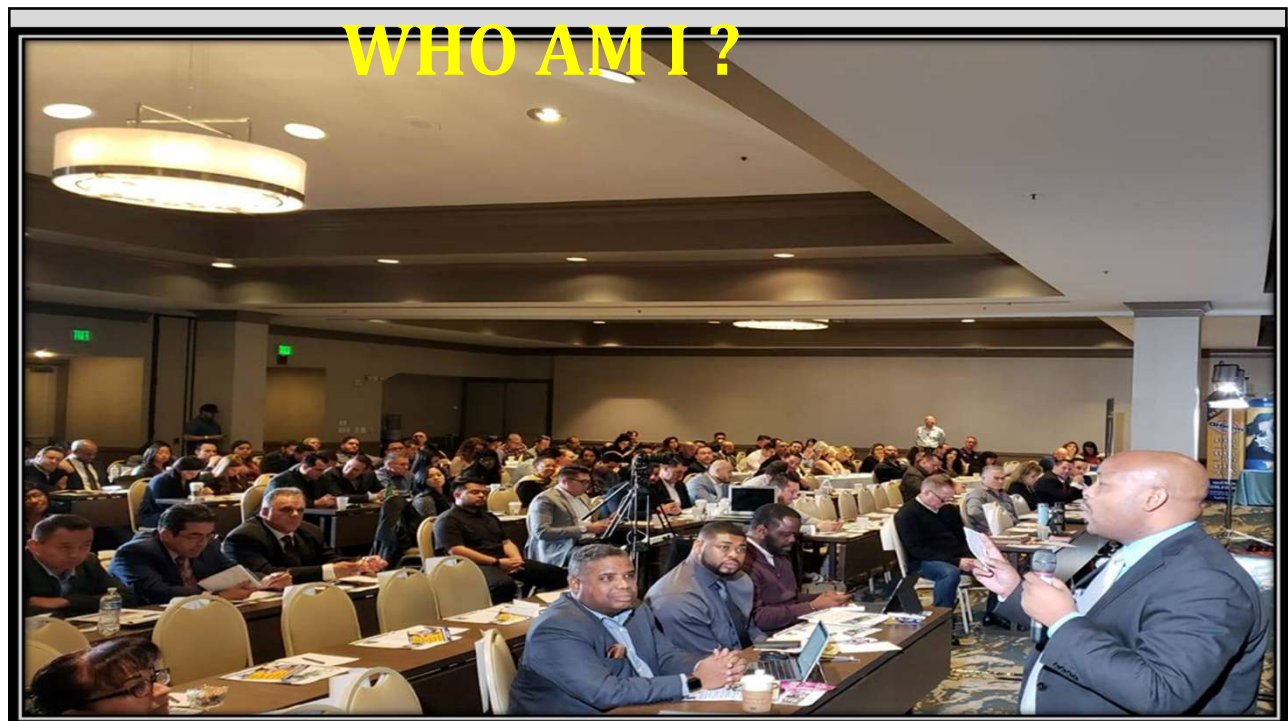
- Partner to educate the public the need of digital ADA Compliance
  - Educational events
  - Partner to help your clients
  - Referrals etc.
- Fix ADA compliance issues

Enter Your Website For A Free ADA Compliance Audit



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